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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

18 PAGES

PHOENIX,

A. SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1911.

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## RETALIATING UPON BRYCE

Senate Remembers What  
He Once Wrote

TO PROVE IT WAS TRUE

Body Is Preparing to Amend  
and Delay Consideration  
of Arbitration Treaties  
Between This Country,  
Great Britain and France

Washington, Aug. 12.—Disregarding a telegraphed request from president Taft for a contrary course, the senate committee on foreign relations today agreed upon an amendment to the British and French arbitration treaties eliminating the provision conferring special powers on the proposed joint high commission. In this form the treaties were reported to the senate and the president's wishes that action be postponed until December were set at naught.

The senate gave two hours consideration to the treaties during which the danger of old world dominance in any joint high commission was discussed. Incidentally there was much talk about the criticism upon the senate contained in "The American Commonwealth" written by Ambassador Bryce long before he ever thought of coming to this country on a diplomatic mission.

In that work Mr. Bryce attacked the senate on the ground that it kept up diplomatic troubles as long as there was any political advantage to be gained by so doing. Whether the opposition to ratifying the treaties unamended could in any way be traced to these utterances by one of the principal signers of the convention between this country and Great Britain was not manifested.

In any event no conclusions were reached by the senate and the general opinion among senators seemed to be that the treaties would receive very little, if any further consideration at this session of congress.

A telegram from President Taft from Beverly and received by Chairman Cullom, prior to the session of the foreign relations committee. It was addressed to the committee and requested that if treaties were to be amended that action would be postponed until December.

Before leaving Washington President Taft made strong representations to the individual members of the committee urging as vitally important the retention of the provision giving the joint high commission the right to determine disputed questions without reference to the senate.

Both Mr. Taft and Secretary Knox have taken the position that the paragraph which the committee on foreign relations purposes to amend is necessary to the proper operation of the agreement. The president gave the senators to understand that he would not yield without a struggle and the friends express doubt whether he would not prefer the failure of the treaties rather than the ratification with that paragraph eliminated.

Each member of the foreign relations committee received in today's mail a neatly printed two page pamphlet quoting the extract from "The American Commonwealth" in which the opinion was expressed that a minority of the senate usually controls the action of that body adversely to the will of the majority in a narrow, sectional, electioneering spirit.

In this connection there is reference to the fact that under the constitution a two-thirds majority of the senate is necessary to the ratification of treaties with foreign powers. Both in the committee and the senate, the characterization of Bryce's work was referred to as indicating a hostile disposition on the part of the ambassador toward the senate's exercise of its functions in ratification.

In both the committee and the senate the fear was expressed that the ratification of the treaties would have the effect of throwing open the door for the arbitration of all questions involved in dealing with such oriental nations as China and Japan and involving immigration and admission to the public schools.

Senator Borah and other western senators pointed out to the foreign relations committee this danger. On this account as well as for other reasons Mr. Borah moved the cancellation of the paragraph conferring extra privileges on the joint high commission.

The Idaho senator contended that so long as the senate is deprived of power to pass upon questions the commission could determine even these problems and he urged that it

would not be wise to leave such matters to the decision of a board which probably would be dominated by the old world views.

PRESIDENT DISAPPOINTED  
But He Has Not Abandoned the Fight.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 12.—President Taft was keenly disappointed today to learn that the senate foreign relations committee had decided to put the knife into the British and French general arbitration treaties and to report them to the senate in a modified form.

In spite of disappointment he felt over the changes in the treaties which indicate the probability that they might go over to the next session, the president intends to keep up his fight to have the pacts accepted in full. Already he has lined up many senators friendly to the administration and when he returns to Washington on Monday he will continue his personal campaign.

It was admitted here tonight that if the senate insisted upon putting through the treaty in a modified form a re-opening of negotiations with Great Britain and France would probably be necessary.

The president spent a part of today at his desk in the Taft cottage looking over information which he expects to use on his return to Washington in writing his veto messages.

It is pretty clearly understood that the statehood bill, the wool revision and farmer's free list will feel the weight of executive disapproval. It is known that the compromise reached by the house and senate conference on the wool bill is not satisfactory to the president and it is known that the statehood bill providing for recall of judges, so far as Arizona is concerned, is not to his liking, but at present his position with regard to the free list bill is less apparent. Indications, however, point to a veto of this bill also.

To callers today the president declared that while he hoped to be able to visit California on his trip this fall, he had made no final engagements that would take him that far west. On the early adjournment of congress his plans for that trip all hinge.

LYNCHING FEARED.  
All That Prevents it is an Absent Oklahoma Negro.

Durham, Okla., Aug. 12.—A posse of several hundred armed men is scouring the country tonight for an unknown negro who shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Redden Campbell, wife of a farmer living near here and it is feared a lynching may result if the negro is captured.

Mrs. Campbell says the negro came to her home and asked for food. After she had given him something to eat, he attacked her.

EVIDENCE OF MORGAN  
ALSO HIS ASSISTANCE  
WANTED BY COMMITTEE IN VESTIGATING STEEL TRUST.

There Will be no Further Hearings Before October 16.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Inquiry into the affairs of the United States Steel corporation by the special committee of the house of representatives which has been in session since May halted today. The committee voted to recess until October 16, but said that no public hearing would be held until a later date.

Several phases of the inquiry are to be developed and there are still on the list two of the most important witnesses, Andrew Carnegie and J. P. Morgan. Carnegie just before he sailed for Europe last spring notified the committee that he would be glad to appear in the fall and it is likely that he will be the first witness when sessions are resumed.

Regarding Morgan, the committee let it be known that his appearance before the committee is desired. Because of his absence in Europe no subpoena has been issued but it is almost certain that Morgan will be summoned later, not only to testify regarding the affairs of the Steel corporation and the acquisition of the Tennessee company, but also to aid the committee in formulating regulations to congress for the legislation deemed necessary to meet the industrial demands of present day affairs.

Another matter to be probed will be the relations of the International Harvester company with the Steel corporation and the arrangements said to exist between them, particularly as to shipping and price differentials. W. C. Temple of Pittsburgh who was commissioner of several steel pools testified today. He denied the existence of illegal pools at the present time and declared that he regarded the United States Steel corporation as a model trust.

NEW YORK CHAMPIONS.

New York, Aug. 12.—G. F. Touchard and R. D. Lyle, eastern lawn tennis champions of New York state, today defeating in the final round, M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy, the Pacific coast champions, 13-11, 10-12, 6-2, 6-2.

T. R. Pell and McLoughlin will meet on Monday for the singles title.

## THE PEOPLE'S PULSE FELT

Preliminary Work To the  
Presidential Campaign

INDEPENDENT INQUIRIES

One From the Secretary to  
President as to Sentiment  
In General and One From  
Another Source as to Illinois Outlook.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—According to information published here today there has been brought to light an extensive campaign conducted in secrecy from the White House and other federal offices in Washington in behalf of President Taft's candidacy for reelection in 1912.

Charles D. Hillis, secretary to President Taft, and George C. Rankin who is federal receiver, are said to have sent out a large number of confidential letters in the nature of inquiries concerning popular sentiment toward the president and his administration. In each letter sent out by Mr. Hillis, upon White House stationery, is contained another communication which in detail sets forth all the claims for achievement and benefits under Mr. Taft's regime.

The enclosure is a typewritten copy of a letter sent by the president's secretary some time ago to Frank P. MacLennan, of Topeka, Kas. This document is looked upon as the first political communication of the coming political campaign and furnished the basis for arguments to be made for President Taft next year.

The text of secretary Hillis' letter follows:  
"Confidential—  
The White House, Washington, D. C.  
Aug. 12, 1911.

My Dear Sir:  
"I should be very glad to have you write me your estimate upon the work of the present administration and have you give me a frank statement as to the sentiment of the people in general and republicans in particular with respect to the course of the president. Such a letter will be treated confidential, unless you are willing that it later be utilized by some reputable newspaper engaged in an endeavor to sense the situation."  
"I recently had occasion to write a friend in Topeka and am taking the liberty of inclosing a copy of his letter in order that you may have my personal point of view."  
Sincerely Yours,  
CHARLES D. HILLIS.

Mr. Rankin's letters says in part: "To an Illinois man up a tree, a long distance from home, the political situation in the state does not appear encouraging. With the best intention may I inquire as to your candid views on this subject. Is there in your good judgment, imminent danger of party losing in the state?"  
Rankin asks the favor of a candid reply and begs information regarding the Illinois situation.

RANKIN WANTED TO KNOW.

Washington, Aug. 12.—George C. Rankin, federal bank receiver with offices here acknowledged today that he sent a number of letters to persons in Illinois asking their opinion as to the general political situation, not only as it affected the national but the state campaign as well. Rankin until last year was president of the republican association of Illinois.

"My letters of inquiry," said Rankin, "were entirely personal. I sent them simply because I am interested in Illinois politics. Hillis did not know I sent out the letters nor did I know he sent any. I never talked about the matter with him."

AVIATION MEET OPENING  
MARRED BY ACCIDENTS

Weather Also Menaced the Start at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—A series of accidents that put three aeroplanes out of commission without injuring their drivers, together with an overcast sky that threatened to develop into a downpour of rain at any minute, did not serve to mar the success of the opening of the international aviation meet here today. While no records were broken a number of aviators are participating and the total time spent in the air exceeded the anticipations even of the flyers.

Arthur B. Stone and his mechanic in a Queen monoplane suffered the most serious accident, their fall resulting that by which Moissant met death. The men had risen to a

height of forty-five feet when a sudden gust of wind struck the car and both men fell under the aeroplane but missed the engine and escaped practically unhurt.

Almost immediately afterward Frank C. Coffin by an earward swoop struck a monoplane in which Rene Simon was riding, disabling Simon's car so that it could not be used. The machines driven by St. Croix Johnstone, James V. Martin and Captain Paul W. Beck also sustained damage while alighting. In no case was an aviator hurt.

Incomplete arrangements for handling the aviators and lack of preparation for the events necessitated the doing away with a program and only a part of the listed events took place. No records were broken.

OKLAHOMA BANKERS.

A Group of Indictments Found Against Two.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 12.—Abner Davis former president of the Night and Day bank and owner of the Oklahoma City baseball franchise of the Texas league and F. H. Myers, former captain of the bank were indicted here today, thirteen joint indictments being returned against them. Ten indictments charge of making false entries, two, embezzlement and one making false reports to the state banking board.

Davis and Myers appeared and gave \$1,000 bonds for each of the 13 indictments. Davis also gave \$5,000 bond on another indictment which names another person. Neither nature of the charge nor the name of the other man has been made public.

SOUTHERNERS TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 12.—H. G. Whitehead and J. H. Winston of Norfolk, Va., defeated Walter T. Hayes and F. G. Anderson of Chicago today in the challenge round at the National Clay court tennis championships and thus became the champions of the United States. The score, 6-3, 7-5, 6-1.

The Virginians entirely outclassed the title holders.

MUCH DEPENDENT  
UPON THE WEATHER

Though the Pope is Better He is Far From Well.

Rome, Aug. 12.—The feeling of extreme pessimism that prevailed with the masses until Thursday concerning the health of Pope Pius has now given way to the great optimism.

While improvement has been steady it has been slow and the temperature of the patient still remains slightly above normal. The violence of the pains in the gouty leg has decreased but the leg is still troublesome at intervals and while the swelling of the affected member is less than during the early part of the week, still it is of such proportions as to prevent a normal use of the limb. Above all, however, the weakness of the pontiff and the depression that has fallen upon him is far from having been overcome and in the opinion of the physicians remains the greatest drawback to his ultimate recovery.

If all goes well, the doctors say, especially if the weather remains cool, two weeks must elapse before the pontiff will be enabled upon period of convalescence. If there be a return of excessive heat, serious fears are entertained of a relapse. Their orders are that the patient shall remain in his chamber, practically upon his bed but that he shall be permitted now and then to sit in an armchair because of a desire to relieve the restlessness which is caused by the pontiff being compelled to lie for hours in one position.

During the afternoon the pope had a long conversation with Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, whom he urged to go to his summer home, saying he is sure he will recover.

BUYING A HOME

How about that little home you've pictured in your mind so often? Cozy, comfortable, convenient to business, thoroughly modern, well cared for and still within your means—a home that you can call your own and care for with a sense of security and enjoyment that comes with the possession of reality.

Now is a good time to buy a home and the best way to find out just what houses, apartments and flats are for sale is to undertake a little Want Ad publicity stating what kind of really you will be interested in. From the replies you may select a home that will meet all the requirements of yourself and family and, like as not, you'll find the price and the terms well within your power.

Most people who acquire really make their selections after a careful consideration of the offerings that are presented through the Republican Want Ad columns, or as a result of want advertising of their own in which they ask those who have property for sale to communicate with them.

## UNINFORMED MUCKRAKER

Writes Freely of Government  
Irrigation Project

ENGINEERS HEARD FROM

Refute Writer's Statements  
Concerning Failure of  
Well Irrigation—Dates  
Mixed—Indians not Suffering  
by Government.

An editorial in the August 12 edition of Colliers Weekly, entitled "Another Pima Indian Steal" brings a charge against the Southern Pacific to the effect that the directors of the company are asking for a right of way through Box Canyon from the government in order to use the canyon as a reservoir.

The waters impounded in this reservoir, provided a right of way could be secured, and the dam erected, would be used in irrigating 150,000 acres of land, according to Colliers, land which constitutes the choicest section that could be watered from a reservoir in the Box Canyon. This land is at present included in the government reservation of the Pima and Maricopa Indians, and the editor states that the proceeds of the sale of the 150,000 acres would be used by the government in defraying the expense of completing the well system of irrigation along the Gila. The editorial writer says with perfect assurance, that "Well irrigation is not successful."

A natural wave of feeling for the rights of "the poor Indian" has been aroused in some quarters, and a feeling of indignation over the crowding abuse of depriving the Indians of their choicest lands to put in a faulty system of irrigation on another part of their possessions, has caused some persons to doubt the good intentions of the government. The editorial concludes "For the protection of four thousand Indians, who have already suffered shamefully, the government should investigate this matter thoroughly."

A reporter of The Republican yesterday interviewed a number of officials of the United States Reclamation Service, and from the history of the government's work for the Maricopa and Pima Indians, it is evident that the government has less need to "investigate the matter thoroughly" than has the editor of Colliers.

When asked to give a short synopsis of the government's work along the Gila river, and to tell whether well irrigation had proved successful, C. H. Fitch, project engineer of the Salt River Project, said last night:

"When the condition of the Indian lands was first brought to the attention of the government, it was found that the Indians had no water rights on the Gila river. Settlers farther up the stream had filed on the water, and Indians were not accustomed to going through the legal procedure of filing on their water rights. So a sort of triangular conflict was maintained for several years between the Indian Department, on one side, and the United States Reclamation Service, and the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association on the other, by which the Indians were to bear their proportionate share of developing power to get the water on their lands."

"The Indians paid \$100,000 on account of reimbursement Reclamation Service, and appropriation was made for the construction of canals, laterals, and wells to irrigate 10,000 acres of land. This work has been done under the direction of the Reclamation Service and its engineers. A large canal, several miles in length, was built to utilize the flood waters of the Gila river, and in order to provide water when there was no flood water in the river, it was planned to put down ten or more wells. Six of these wells have already been completed, one is well under way, and the other three will be undertaken this season. The work is now in progress."

"During last spring a subdivision survey was made to divide the lands into 16 acre tracts. In the near future these lands will be allotted to the individual Indians. In the meantime, during 1910 and 1911, the Indians, themselves have irrigated a considerable acreage. The wells so far have been very successful."

When asked if the water contained alkali in such quantities as to ruin the land it was pumped to irrigate, Mr. Fitch replied: "I cannot recall the exact analysis of the water, but I remember that I have had several glasses of it, and I found it very good drinking water, so there can't be a dangerous amount of alkali in it. There is a good deal of alkali on some of the lands, but there has been no alkali brought from under-

ground by our pumps." This was in refutation of Collier's statement that "seven years ago the first well was completed—today the land that has been watered from that well is spotted with rank alkali." In another place, the article describes a certain corner of the reservation "where the wells are slowly ruining the land."

In view of the fact that seven years ago the Roosevelt dam was not only not completed, but not begun, and that the government did not undertake to put in wells until it was certain that electric power would be available from the dam, the first well of which the writer speaks as having been completed seven years ago was not completed by the United States government. The first of the series of ten wells to which Mr. Fitch referred was completed very recently, so that the least that can be said of the editorial writer of the National Weekly is that "he got his dates mixed."

As to whether well irrigation is a failure or not, Howard L. Reed, engineer in charge of operation and maintenance of the Salt River Project, said yesterday: "Anyone who thinks that well irrigation is a failure ought to be referred to the Chandler Wells, south of Mesa. This is one of the greatest examples of successful well irrigation in the United States. They have had equally good fortune with this kind of irrigation in Southern California, and on the Hagerman Ranch in New Mexico."

MAY SUTTON VICTOR.

Figures in Winnings in Tacoma Tennis Tournament.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 12.—The women's singles in the Pacific Northwest tennis tournament here was won today by Miss May Sutton of Pasadena who defeated Miss Mary Brown of the same place, 6-1, 6-1. The women's doubles were won by Miss Dorothea Dutcher of Milwaukee and Miss Mary Brown from Mrs. Fahnestock and Mrs. Gillison of Tacoma. Miss Sutton and Captain J. F. Foulkes of Victoria defeated Miss Brown and Nat Emerson in mixed doubles, 6-2, 6-4.

STEPHENSON'S ELECTION.

The Way it Was Accomplished to be Inquired Into.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A legislative inquiry into alleged irregularities in the election of United States Senator Isaac C. Stephenson, of Wisconsin was directed in a resolution adopted by the senate today.

Later, on account of a technical error in the senate's acting in the matter it was reconsidered and the resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expense whose favorable report as to expenditures called for by resolution will be necessary before it could be adopted. The committee probably will report early next week.

EMBRYO PREACHER  
CHAMPION ATHLETE

F. C. THOMPSON OF PRINCETON SEMINARY.

A Duplication of a Performance Last Year.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—F. C. Thompson, a theological student of Princeton seminary won the all around amateur championship of the United States on Marsfield Field this afternoon, duplicating his performance of a year ago when he was a student at Occidental college, of Los Angeles.

Thompson was pitted against a field of eight other contestants. One of these was J. W. Donohue, representing the Los Angeles Athletic club, who won second place and pushed Thompson hard. Thompson won first place in the sixteen pound shot-put, the half mile walk and the 56-pound weight put. He tied for first place in the running high jump and won second place in the 120-yard hurdle and running broad jump. He ran third in the mile run and broke all the around championship record for the half mile walk.

E. Schobinger, representing the Chicago Athletic association won third, being 542½ points behind Thompson.

Totals, Thompson, 6,709; J. W. Donohue, 6,209; E. Schobinger, 6,166½. Allen Saylor, an 18-year-old lad from Milford, Ill., who entered the meet unattached, created a sensation by running a dead heat with E. Quarstrom of the Chicago Athletic association in the mile run. In several other events, however, he failed to qualify.

H. W. Fitzpatrick, representing the New Orleans Athletic club withdrew from the meet because, he said, F. M. Holmes, a negro, was permitted to enter.

M. S. Gardiner, a former Purdue university athlete also withdrew. No reason was given.

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Bought,

Sold and exchanged. Highest cash price paid for Old Gold, Silver and precious stones.

N. FRIEDMAN

Mfg. Jeweler and Watch Repairing, 33 W. Wash. St., Phoenix, Ariz.

## WHAT DEATH DISCOVERED

Alleged Shortage of Cashier  
Leslie Larimer

OF A PRESCOTT TRUST CO.

Amount Various Estimated  
at From \$2,000 to \$10,000—Bank Is Protected  
By a Bond in the Latter Amount.

Prescott, Ariz., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Leslie B. Larimer, for nine years cashier of the Commercial Trust company was discovered today to be a defaulter. The extent of the shortage is not known and it cannot be ascertained until after a complete examination of the books although it is variously estimated to be from \$2000 to \$10,000.

The directors held a meeting this afternoon and personal pledged themselves to make good any deficit not covered by his bond of \$10,000. It is understood that the manipulation of the individual accounts of depositors who failed to turn in their bank books and have them balanced except at long intervals.

He had no extravagant habits and there is nothing found to credit the rumor that he speculated on the stock market.

Larimer was on a vacation when he died of pneumonia in Los Angeles. He is succeeded as cashier by G. E. Meany, assistant cashier of the Prescott National bank.

MEXICAN RURALES  
WILL CROSS U. S.

Secretary Knox Cheerfully Grants Permission.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—In announcing today that the United States had granted authority to Mexico to send troops across United States territory to quell disturbances in Lower California, Secretary of State Knox complimented President de la Barra upon his efforts to restore order in Mexico.

"Mexican rurales will be permitted to go from Douglas, Arizona to Tia Juana, Mexico, to suppress lawlessness which Secretary Knox says has kept the northern part of Lower California in a state of turmoil for some time."

"This bad condition has among other things," added the secretary, "caused several complaints from United States citizens engaged in various legitimate enterprises in that section and even the wanton murder of three citizens."

"The energetic action it proposed to take by President de la Barra to restore tranquility and suppress violence throughout the Mexican republic, is gratifying to this government."

AS USUAL, SHOT  
TRYING TO ESCAPE

The Fate of a Suspected Magonista.

Naoz, Mexico, Aug. 12.—Florence Gacelo who was arrested at Agua Prieta on Wednesday on the charge of being a Magonista and who was on the way to Cananea under a guard of soldiers was shot by the guard who-claimed that Gacelo attempted to escape.

Gacelo's ten year old son who followed him here, said that he found the body of his father lying on the ground where he was shot. No attempt had been made to bury it. Gacelo was a soldier in the insurgents army and was in both battles of Agua Prieta.